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e Evening S

No. 15,356.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1902-TWENTY PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

Strike Question.

NOT TALK.

Impression That President Mitchell Mr. Clark's Motion to Recommit Lost | West Virginia Senators Pushing Ex-Can Control the Action of the Meeting.

HAZLETON, Pa., May 15.-The convention of anthracite mine workers, called to decide the matter of making permanent the present suspension of work in the hard coal field, resumed its session in the Opera House this morning at 9 o'clock. The question was not reached at yesterday's session, owing to the inability of the credentials committee to complete its work. The committee made its final report this morning, and after a few unimportant matters had been disposed of the question of the hour was introduced by President Mitchell. This was in the form of an exhaustive report of his negotiations with the Civic Federation

and the presidents of the coal companies. The same impenetrable veil of secrecy currounds the proceedings of the convention today, and no forecast of the result can be made with any degree of accuracy. The belief born with the interview with President Mitchell yesterday that he has a definite plan that will help the miners in their fight is stronger than ever today, and many of the delegates hope that the na-tional president will be able to lead them out of the difficulty. The strike sentiment is still strong, but it cannot be said that it is as great as it was vesterday. Those who advocate a permanent suspension if no concessions are granted by the operators are continuing their campaign of trying to win votes for a strike. One of them said today: "We must work out our own salvation. It is strike now or never. We have delayed it long enough, and we cannot now turn back."

President Fahy a Peace Advocate.

It was reported this morning that President Fahy of District No. 9, who was said to stop pleading for peace and let the miners do as they please. President Fahy's position, it is said, has mot with considerable opposition in his district.

President Mitchell reiterated today that he would advise the miners what course to saying that he would not like to give his portion of Garfield Park, which was deideas to the newspapers in advance of their presentation to the convention. Many opinons can be had regarding the Mitchell's course. The leaders are not talking, but the delegates, who have not yet been taken into the confidence of the mine workers, are profuse in opinions. They are, however, so varying that it is useless to repeat them. There is no doubt that there will be many propositions introduced by delegates for consideration, and it is possible that the debate on them may continue until tomorrow. There is a rumor affoat that President Mitchell is trying to delay action in the hope that something may come from the other side. This Mr. Mitchell denies, and he says that all nego-

Recess at Noon.

The convention took a recess at 12 o'clock until 1:30 this afternoon. No information was given out relative to the action of this morning's session.

John C. Haddock, president of the Plynoon today. Neither gentleman would say disposed to grant some of the demands of the men, but his company's hands are tied because independent operators cannot do anything without the sanction of the coal carrying roads. Mr. Haddock advocates a

Speakers Favor a Strike.

The delegates reassembled at 1:30 p.m. The speeches up to 2:30 o'clock are said to be strongly in favor of a strike. None of the national officers of the organization has address the convention. Gossip coming from the hall points strongly to a strike.

TO SUCCEED MGR. CORRIGAN. High Authority at the Vatican Says It

Will Be McDonnell. ROME, May 15.- There are persistent reports at the Vat'can that Bishop Charles McDonnell of Brooklyn, N. Y., is likely to 24. be the successor of the late Archbishop Corrigan of the archdiocese of New York. Nothing, however, has been decided pending the receipt of the names of the three candi-

dates whom the clergy of the archdiocese

will select, and from which the archbishop

will be chosen. A high authority at the Vatican said to a correspondent of the Associated Press that it seemed as though Bishop McDonnell could have the appointment for the asking.

STRIKE AT STOCKHOLM.

Bill.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, May 15-The general strike decreed by the social demoeratic party in support of the suffrage bill, the debate on which begins in parliament today, was carried out as arranged and the tie-up of business has been practically complete since this morning. Traffic generally is suspended. The street cars, cabs. and steamers are not running. and no work is going on in any of the fac-tories or shops. The printers have also joined the strike, which will last throughout

PAID FOR KEEPING SOBER.

the parliamentary debate.

Laborer in Ohio Steel Works Receives \$200.

CHICAGO. May 15.-President Charles M. Schwab of the United States Steel Corporation has given Alfred Hobson, a laborer in the steel works at Mingo Junction, Ohio, \$200, says a special to the Tribune.

Last year, while on an inspection tour, Schwab saw Hobson under the influence of liquor. He had Hobson promise he would not drink intoxicating liquor for one year. If he kept his promise he would be rewarded with \$100. Hobson earned the re-ward and was surprised with double the

MINERS' CONVENTION PASSED BY THE SENATE AT THE WHITE HOUSE

No Vote Reached Yet on Action on Union Railway Why Chapman's Application Station Bill.

MAY BE DECIDED TODAY VOTE WAS 45 TO 24 TO KING EDWARD

OFFICIALS OF THE UNION WILL A NUMBER OF AMENDMENTS DE- TELEGRAM OF SYMPATHY FOR ST. FEATED.

> by 43 to 23-Apparently a Party Question.

The union railway station bill came up in the Senate today immediately after the conclusion of the routine morning business. The unanimous agreement by which the bill was taken up today provided for a vote on the bill and amendments and excluded any debate on it.

The first motion was made by Mr. Clark of Montana, for the recommitment of the bill to the committee on the District of Columbia for its further consideration and This motion was defeated by a vote of 43 to 23. In recording his vote Mr. Spooner of Wisconsin remarked in connection with his announcement of his pair that the question seemed to be a party question. Only democrats voted for the motion, though several democrats voted

Mr. Bacon of Georgia then moved to strike out all that part of the bill providing for the payment of damages, which was de-feated by a vote of 43 to 17. Mr. Mallory of Fforida then moved to

strike out that portion of the paragraph i relation to damages which provides that in determining the damages the jury shall take into consideration any benefits that may have accrued by reason of the location of the station in proximity to the property alleged to have been damaged This amendment also was lost by a vote

Proportionate Share of Cost.

The next amendment offered was by Mr Hansbrough, as follows: "Provided, That the payments by the United States government and the District of Columbia to the to be against a strike, has finally decided Baltimore and Ohio railroad for the elimination of grade crossings shall not exceed 40 per cent of the total cost of such work, such cost to be ascertained by the Secretary of War, who shall report to Congress in detail."

Mr. Hansbrough's motion was lost by a

vote of 48 to 14. Mr Hansbrough also moved an amend pursue when the proper time comes. He ment to that part of the bill relating to the declined to indicate whether this advice removal of tracks from the mall, making ! would be in the nature of a well laid plan, apply also to the removal of tracks from a

Hansbrough Proposition Beaten.

Mr. Hansbrough's proposition for the District government to build the station was defeated by 51 to 4, only Senators Hansbrough, Hertfeld, Patterson and Turner voting for it.

The Bill Passed.

The final vote on the bill was then taken, every amendment having been voted down. It was passed by a vote of 45 to 24. As the bill was to be voted on Mr. Frye, in the chair, stated that all committee amendments had previously beer adopted. One of tlations with the mine owners are off. He these amendments embodied Mr. Patterpepes that the convention will come to a son's plan of providing that other roads be allowed to use the union station by paying a pro rata share in the expense involved in

ich use. The amendment follows:

Entrance to the Station. Sec. 13. That any railroad company now or hereafter lawfully existing and authorized to extend a line of railroad, and havmouth Coal Corpany, which operates two ing in fact extended such line, or secured independent coveries and employs 1,000 the right by agreement to operate over the men, had a talk with President Mitchell at lines of any other then-existing railroad, to a point of connection with the tracks of said terminal company, shall have the right anything regarding the conference. Mr. Haddock came here, it is said, for the purpose of asking the mine workers not to withdraw the engineers, firemen and pump other railroad company using the said station and terminal; and if the parties be unrunners from the company's collieries, as the firm does not want any disaster in its mines during the present suspension of work. Mr. Haddock, it is understood, is Court of the District of Columbia. Court of the District of Columbia. Sec. 14. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend or repeal this act.

The Vote on the Bill.

The vote on the final passage of the bill in detail follows:

Yeas-Aldrich, Allison, Bard, Beveridge Burnham, Burrows, Burton, Clapp, Clark of Wyoming, Cockrell, Cullom, Deboe, Depew, Dietrich, Dillingham, Dolliver, Elkins, Foraker, Frye, Gallinger, Gamble, Hale, Hanna, Hoar, Jones of Nevada, Kearn, Kittredge, Lodge, Martin, Mason, Millard, Mitchell, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Platt of Connecticut, Platt of New York, Proctor, Quarles, Scott, Simon, Spooner, Stewart, Warren and Wetmore—45.
Nays—Bacon, Bailey, Bate, Berry, Car-

mack, Clark of Montana, Clay, Culberson, Daniel, Dubois, Hansbrough, Harris, Heltfeld. McLaurin of Mississippi, Mallory, Patterson, Pettus, Rawlins, Simmons, Taltaferro, Teller, Tillman, Turner and Vest-

COST OF EGG ROLLING.

Damage to the White House Grounds Easter Monday.

Colonel Bingham, the engineer officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, reports to General Gillespie, chief of englneers, that considerable damage was done to the grounds south of the Executive Mansion by the crowds which assembled there on the occasion of the egg rolling pastimes Easter. Monday last. It cost the govern-Political Move in Favor of the Suffrage | ment \$224.75 to clean up the grounds and repair the lawns. More than half of this expense was for labor.

VANDALS ESCAPED.

Memorial Stones in Washington Monument Defaced.

Since the Washington monument was opened to the public October 9, 1888, 2,062,-600 persons have visited the top of the shaft. During April 19,381 visitors went to the top, of which number 10,065 used the elevator, and the remainder walked up. Colonel Bingham, the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, who reported the above stated facts to the War Department, says that in spite of the efforts to protect the monument from vandalism, two of the large memorial stones or the interior were defaced a few days ago by the removel of the letters of inscription by two persons who got away before their act was discovered.

Lord Pauncefote's Condition.

There is no marked change in the condition of Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador. It is clear that he will not be in condition to sail for England on the 21st of this month, as was contemplated, and the passages taken for that date have been

Was Denied.

VINCENT DISASTER.

Gov. Atkinson for Court of Claims Vacancy.

for a commutation of the sentence of Elijah H. Chapman, who is to be hanged at the District jail Friday, May 23. Chapman was convicted of murdering Ida Simms in this city January 1, 1902. He was tried in April, found guilty and sentenced to be hanged. He killed the woman by stabbing her in the heart with a knife. There was no question of the facts in the case, the only defense attempted being insanity and intoxication, which entirely failed. The district attorney and judge reported against the application, and the Attorney General concurred with them. His report is as follows: "I have examined the record in this case with great care, and find nothing to justify me in advising you to interfere with the ex-

ecution of the judgment of the court. "Petitioner's trial was fair and his defense of insanity unsupported by any evidence sufficient to raise a reasonable doubt of his entire responsibility. I concur with the trial judge and prosecuting attorney in recommending a denial of the petition."

A Telegram to King Edward. By direction of the President the following telegram was sent to King Edward of England:

"May 12, 1992. 'Choate, London: "Express to British government the sympathy of the President and the people of

this country in the affliction which has befallen St. Vincent, and our desire to share in the work of aid and rescue. (Signed) "HAY."

No response to the telegram had been received at the White House or State Department at the time the message was given

Still Urging Atkinson. Senators Scott and Elkins of West Virginia saw the President today to again put before him some facts in favor of ex-Gov. Atkinson of West Virginia for the vacant position on the bench of the Court of Claims. The West Virginia senators are most earnest in their efforts for Mr. Atkin son, and the President did not say anything to them this morning to indicate tha he had decided upon anybody eise. The two senators are most hopeful that their advocacy of Mr. Atkinson will bear fruit. Their candidate has been from the first one of the strongest in the field. Another man who stands well in the race is Charles E. Magoon, the law officer of the insular di-vision of the War Department.

A Postmaster in Trouble.

President Reosevelt is investigating, through the Post Office Department charges against Jason Mullen, the postmaster at Charlotte, N. C. Mullen is an efficient man, but has been charged with dissipation. Some of the charges were made at the time of the expiration of Postmaster Mullen's term, but there was a demand from prominent business men for Mullen's retention, with promises that no ground for further charges would be given by the postirges were then preferred in the nated. the confirmation of ich has been held up. Senator Simmons of North Carolina called on the President this morning in relation to the case. There is some talk of withdrawing the nomination, but the President will probably The President, however, will not reappoint any official whose confirmation is pending at the adjournment of Con-

Wants to Be a Consul General.

Gen. M. C. Butler of South Carolina today presented to the President the application of T. Stobo Farrow of South Carolina for consul general to Havana, Mr. Farrow was second auditor of the treasury under President Cleveland's last administration and is well known in Washington. The po-sition he has applied for has been offered to and accepted by General Bragg of Wis-

The President has decided to nominate George Randolph for another term as United States Attorney of the western dis-Among the President's callers to make presentation of constituents and friends were Senators Bard, Clark, Gibson, Spoon-Representatives Metcalf, Corliss and

Mr. Bowers, the fish commissioner, talked with the President about fisheries in Alas-

Decision as to Port Chalmette The President has decided that he cannot interfere with the cattle shipments at Port Chalmette, La., as, from the facts developed by Col. Crowder, the parties are clearly within their rights and can sell American cattle and supplies where they will with-As the executive has come to this conclu government clothed by the Constitution with the power to pass upon the applica-tion of the laws of neutrality, as expressly affirmed very recently by the Louislana ccurts, it is not believed here that the with the federal courts by undertaking to do what the President himself has not seen fit to do. It is presumed that in due course to the governor of Louisiana, who first

brought the Port Chalmette operations to the attention of the national government. Departure of President's Family. The fourney of the President's family from the White House to their summer home at Oyster Bay will be made by sea aboard the Dolphin. Mrs. Roosevelt. Miss Alice Roosevelt, the children and nurses will leave Washington Monday, June 9, Should his official duties permit the Presi-

dent may also make the cruise to New Many Postmasters Nominated.

The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate: George Randolph, United States attorney western district of Tennessee. Postmasters-Maine-Winthrop C. Fogg, Freeport.

Preeport.

Maryland—Henry C. Connaway, Berlin;
Charles W. Farrow, Snow Hill.

Virginia—Holt F. Butt, jr., Portsmouth.

New York—John G. Wallenmeier, jr., Pennsylvania-John S. Buchanan, Am-

bler; John Grein, Homestead. Vermont-George T. Childs, St. Albans. Ohio-Conrey M. Ingman, Marysville; Al-Kentucky-James A. Tomlinson, Harros ourg. Michigan-Loomis K. Bishop, Grand Rap-

Alabama-Newton L. Wilson, Blocton.

Arizona—Thomas E. Campbell, Jerome. California—John W. Magee, Chlco; Lil-lian W. Thomas, Susalito. Colorado—John W. Wilson, Del Norte.

Iowa-Willis H. Letts, Columbus Junction.
Illinois-Zachary Taylor, Colfax; James
H. Lincoln, Franklin Grove; Holly C.
Clark, Mount Morris; George W. Discus,
Rochelle,

Kansas—Richard Waring, Abflene; Wm. H. Mackey, Jr., Junction City; Ewing Her-bert, Hiawatha; Robert A. Marks, Oberlin. Minnesota—Wm. W. Robey, Pipestone.
Missouri—Charles A. Crow, Caruthersville.
Nebraska—Howard C. Miller, Grand Island; John R. Hays, Norfolk.
North Carolina—Christopher T. Bailey,
Raleigh.

Texas—R. H. Armstrong, Kaufman. South Dakota—John Bell, Spearfish. Wisconsin—Ezra M. Rogers, Hartford. CITY GIVES FREELY

SUBSTANTIAL SYMPATHY FOR WEST INDIAN SUFFERERS.

The President has denied the application | Fund Already Exceeds \$1,300-No Canvass to Be Made by · Committees.

> In a little more than a day since the announcement of President Roosevelt's appeal for voluntary subscriptions the citizens of the American capital have contributed over \$1,300 to the relief of the victims of the West Indian volcanic eruptions. These responses, which thus aggregate more than \$1,000, represent only about forty subscribers, which is taken as indicating that those who have been properly impressed by the horror of the catastrophe in Martinique and St. Vincent will give liberally, and that many other contributions, equally large, may be expected from this time onward.
> Mr. Charles C. Glover, president c. Riggs Bank, who was named by the President to receive any contributions which might be made in Washington, signified to the President yesterday his acceptance of the post, and has since been much occupied in considering how to further the collections. He has determined not to attempt any detailed canvass of the city through committees or otherwise, but to depend on the wide sympathy awakened among the people of Washington by the mere recital of the conditions now existing in the two islands.
>
> Many banks several corporations and

> now existing in the two islands.
>
> Many banks, several corporations and numerous individuals are said to have indicated their purpose to contribute without any solicitation, and it is believed that this number will grow without any agitation by canvassers until it comprehends practically all the potential subscribers who might be reached by any other method.

All Have Opportunity.

Soon after the first authentic information as to the cataclism in Martinique reached Washington the President is said to have determined that not only should the government contribute to the relief of the sufferers in St. Pierre, but that the people of the nation should be given every oppor-tunity of doing so as well. It is not under-stood among those named by him to receive these contributions from citizens that offerings should be evoked by any range except the widespread sympathy excited among the wheespread sympathy exceed among the people of the United States by the thought of the suffering which prevailed in an island near the American sea coast. It is accepted, therefore, that the purpose of Mr. Glover not to solicit subscriptions by any other method is in full accord with the President's original purpose.

President's original purpose. Should the situation in Martinique grow suddenly worse, however, or the city fail to respond to the actual present needs of the two islands affected, there is every reason to expect that as thorough and earnest a canvass as the city has seen in recent years will be undertaken without delay. Meanwhile the fund of subscriptions from Washingtonians is expected to grow to a total fully representative of the means and sympathies of the city.

Sympathy at French Embassy. Much interest is excited by the single contribution received yesterday from the French embassy. The total of the fund collected in that one building was \$535, of which the ambassador himself gave \$250. Every person connected with the embassy gave something, and several are said to have been so moved as to have contributed far beyond their means. Today's list in-cludes four anonymous offerings, repre-senting a total of \$22. As one of these con-

sisted of a \$2 bill it is hoped that many other persons unable to give more will be encouraged to send similar offerings or less.

List of Contributions. List of contributions to the fund for the relief of the sufferers of Martinique and St. Vincent, received May 14, by Charles C. Glover, president of the Riggs National Bank: Riggs National Bank, \$200; H. N. Stokes, \$5.50; Mrs. Lloyd Dorsey, \$5; Fredk. Pilling, \$25; P. C. Knox; \$100; Dr. Thos. M. Chatard, \$20; Jules Cambon, \$250; Mr. Pierre de Margerie, \$25; Capt. P. Vignal, \$25; Lieut. Commander de Faramond, \$25; Mr. Louis Hermite, \$25; Mr. Victor Algueparse, \$25; Mr. Jules Boeutve, \$25; Mr. de Saint-Phalle. \$26; Mr. Age. \$25; Mr. Saint-Phalle. Saint-Phalle, \$10; Mme, Amelie Pete, \$100; Edmund Becker, \$10; Alexander Martin (Buffalo, N. Y.), \$10; Marcella Abdel Kader, \$5; a friend, \$2; Chas. B. Gray, \$100; Commander W. H. Shock, \$5; Gommissioner H. B. F. Macfarland, \$10; Senator W. A. Clark, \$100; General Thomas H. Looker, \$5; E. B. Stocking, \$5; Captain Z. L. Tanner, \$5; Judge C. C. Cole, \$10; Miss Grace Denio Litchfield, \$25; Admiral James A. Greer, \$10; O. H. Tittman, \$5; Senator \$5; Senator \$10; O. H. Tittman, \$5; a friend, \$5; a friend, \$10; Mrs. Sarah A. Whittemore, \$25; W. R. Speare, \$10; R. T. Brauford, \$1; George L. Bradley, \$25; "Boston," \$5; Carl Hermann Braatz, \$1; William D. Windom, \$5; Cash, \$2; Thomas F. Richardson, \$20; John W. Gaines of Tennessee, \$25, Total, \$1,306.50.

BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERS

Indignant at Circulation of Report Be-

fore It Had Been Acted On.

A number of members of the Board of Trade of this city were at the Capitol to-day and expressed considerable indigna-tion over the fact that a report of the rati-way committee of the Board of Trade in relation to the union railroad station bill, which was passed by the Senate today, has been freely circulated at the Capitol before it had been acted upon or even sub-mitted to the Board of Trade. At the next mitted to the Board of Trade. At the next meeting of the Board of Trade it is understood that this question of the regularity of the proceeding will receive attention. The report of the railway committee was used to advance the plan for the municipal ownership of the proposed union station, which in the Senate today received four votes against fifty-one in apposition.

Renovation of White House.

Mr. C. S. Kaiser, representing Mr. Mc-Kim, the architect, of New York, has arrived in the city in order to make some preliminary arrangements for the work ofrenovating the White House during the coming summer. This matter has not been coming summer. This matter has not been finally decided upon by Congress, but the approval of the arrangement is regarded as so general that no doubt is expressed by any one in relation to the contemplated improvements.

The House District Committee. No business was transacted by the House committee on the District of Columbia this morning, as no quorum was present. Chairman Babcock returned to Atlantic City yesterday afternoon, and will remain

MR.LEAVITT'S CHARGES HAD AMPLE WARNING WANT TO HAVE PEACE

Denies Statements of Mr. Residents of St. Pierre Were Citizens of Hayti Make Offer Havemeyer.

ARRAIGNS SUGARTRUST THOUGHT TROUBLE OVER IT MAY BE ACCEPTED

DECLARES IT IS BEHIND RECI-PROCITY MOVEMENT.

With the Beet Sugar Makers. Heywood S. Leavitt of Nebraska contin-

ued his testimony before the Senate committee on relations with Cuba today. He said that if the sugar refiners were not to get the additional advantage of a concession to Cuba, it would simply mean that they were willing to make the planter a present of it.

He challenged Mr. Havemeyer to produce the blank form of contract said to have been entered into with the beet sugar brokers in the Missouri valley by the beet sugar manufacturers, agreeing to supply beet sugar at 10 cents per hundred less than the trust asked, provided they would not handle cane sugar, or to furnish the names of such brokers. The cut in the price of sugar, he said, made by the trust in the Missouri valley was made for no other purpose than to ruin the beet sugar factories and establish a price for sugar which would cripple the borrowing power of the beet sugar companies.

Mr. Leavitt said the sugar trust in hold-

ing out to the public the hope and promise of cheaper sugar coming from Cuba was a direct fraud on the people of the United States. He cited the testimony of Mr. Havemeyer that the consumer would get no benefit while a publication issued by the sugar trust held out the hope referred to.

The only remedy for the beet sugar men, he said, was for them to ship sugars to Chicago or New York or some other large market at a great disadvantage in freight rates.

He charged that the sugar trust was un-

deniably connected with the attempt to secure the reciprocity legislation, although it claimed to have no interest in it and would derive no benefit from it. Answering Senator Platt as to why he objected to the trust interesting itself in this legislation when the beet sugar men were doing the same thing, the witness said that the trust knew that the reduction designed for the Cuban planter would be for its own benefit.

Questioned Regarding Rivalry.

Senator Platt closely questioned the witness regarding the rivalry existing between the two concerns and the efforts made by beet sugar people to secure the cur tomers of the sugar trust, the witness replying that it was merely a question of whether these customers wanted to buy beet sugar or cane sugar. He denied that the beet sugar people offered a reduction of 10 cents a hundred to the customers of the trust if they would buy beet sugar, but admitted that they made an effort, as comnetitors, to get the business.

Answering further questions the witness said that Francis B. Thurber of New York, who had given testimony on this subject, was a paid employe of the trust, although he had denied that such was the case, stat ing his only employment to be as president of the United States Export Association I know that Thurber was employed by the War Department," said the witness, "to gather statistics on this subject, but was discharged by reason of his bias in favor of the sugar trust."

Senator Platt asked if it was not a fact that he entertained the opinion that the policy of the government with respect to Cuba turned on the controversy between

the trust and beet sugar men. The witness replied that there was only one way, in view of existing market conditions in America, and England and all the world, of helping the Cuban planter, and that was by putting money in his pocket before he goes to America with his sugar. But that if it be made a condition of his receiving an advantage that he shall sell his sugar to the American refiners he will never reap the advantage.

The Cuban Company's Holdings.

The witness then was excused, and Senator Platt laid before the committee a communication which he has received from Sir Wm. C. Van Horne, president of the Cuban company, in reply to a letter written by the senator. His company, the writer stated, have acquired about 150,000 acres of land in the provinces of Santa Clara Puerto Principe and Santiaago, chiefly in the latter, not for speculation, but in furtherance of the company's plans for the development of the country along its lines of rallway. Their idea was to divide this land up into small bodies, making them available for individuals of small means, and to establish at different points sugar mills for handling their cane.

REVOLT IN VENEZUELA.

The committee adjourned until tomorrow.

People of Carapano Fight Government Forces. LONDON, May 15.-The Dutch steamer

Prins Frederik Hendrik, arrived today from

ports in Venezuela and the Islands of West

At Carapano, Venezuela, the people were in a state of defense, having fought a battle with the government forces a few days before. The town was barricaded and every man carried a gun. Captain Vander Goot of the steamer contradicted the report that the city had been bombarded. He said it had fallen after 1,400 men had gone out to meet the enemy and only 350 returned. It could not be learned if they had been killed, wounded or captured, or had merely run away. At Cumana the captain went ashore, but could find no officials to do business with, and consequently was unable to dis-charge his cargo for that place. The inhabitants were also under arms and business appeared to be suspended.

MORMON OUT FOR SENATOR. Reed Smoot Wants to Succeed Senator Rawlins.

PROVO, Utah, May 15.-At a reception tendered United States Senator Kearns by the Ladies' Republican Club, Reed Smoot, an apostle of the Mormon Church, has announced his candidacy for the United States Senate, to succeed Senator Rawlins. Mr. Smoot said, in part: "There are some who have criticized the suggestion of an apostle accepting the honor should it be tendered, but I desire to state that I was a republican before I was an apostle."

Circus Train Wrecked. HARRISBURG, Pa., May 15 .- The Fore-

paugh and Sells Brothers circus train, on its way from Lewistown to York, was wrecked during last night at Marysville, seven miles west of this city and a number of employes were hurt. Six were brought to the Harrisburg hospital, and one man died on the way to that institution this there for ten days or two weeks. I morning.

Over Confident.

FRIEND OF M. DE BLOWITZ DE-SCRIBES DISASTER.

Closely Questioned Regarding Rivalry | He Says the Volcano Began to Smoke Three Weeks Before the Eruption.

> LONDON, May 15.-The correspondent of the London Times at Paris, M. de Blowitz, supplies his paper this morning with an account of the St. Pierre disaster, telegraphed to him by a friend from Fort de France, Martinique, under date of yesterday, by way of the Island of Malta. It says:

> "For three weeks Mont Pelee had been vomiting clouds of smoke, but the smoke seemed produced so normally that it was permissible for even those who were inclined to look on the dark side not to dread a catastrophe. At Fort de France, where the agitation of Mont Pelee attracted, as it went on, much attention, any anxiety which existed gradually died down, when, May 5, a violent eruption of mud, the hot ashes having been mingled with water in the crater, overwhelmed Guerin's works, killing twenty-three persons, and the river in the north of the island, now swollen by a muddy torrent, noisily overflowed. "On May 8, while there were still deliber-ations going on at Fort de France and St. Pierre where the night had been passed in anguish and ignorance as to whether the eruption of mud was the precursor of or the end of the disaster. St. Pierre was,

within ten minutes, annihilated. After City Was Demolished. Describing St. Pierre after it had been de

molished the correspondent says: "A portion of the upper town was razed by a cloud of fire, which increased as it advanced and crumbled everything in its course. In the lower town near the harbor a few walls bearing traces of fire remained standing. To the stupefaction of those fa-miliar with the spot the town clock re-mained intact, as if to show the precise mo-ment of the disaster, marking 7:50; and this sinister indication deeply affected all who saw it. On the other hand the telegraph office and its contents were burned. Some fragments of the apparatus were thrown a hundred yards. Bodies, whose attitudes were perceptible, were lying prostrate, with the bowels protruding as though forced out by the tension of the heat and with the backs partially carbonized.

"It is a melancholy and almost humiliat-ing thing that the site of St. Pierre has to guarded by the military, for numerous pirates from the neighboring islands were preparing to come and lay hands on any-thing of value."

THE SHIPPING BILL. Hearing by the House Committee on

Merchant Marine. A hearing of the ship subsidy bill was held this morning by the House committee on merchant marine and fisheries. Andrew Wheeler, a Philadelphia business man, and Alexander R. Smith, superintendent of the Maritime Association of the Port of New York, both told the committee of the importance of favorable action on the subsidy

bill at this session. Mr. Wheeler stated that he had no ships, nor did he have any interest financially in shipping, but he had given considerable study to the labor problems of this country, and was impressed with the great necessity for federal encouragement along all lines of

A subsidy to American ships, Mr. Wheeler contended, would do more along this line than any proposed measure. It would benefit labor not only in all of the industries connected with the construction and operation of American ships, but would build up our export trade and put new life in all of the great industries connected therewith. Mr. Smith gave the committee his con clusions regarding the Morgan steamship merger. This merger, he said, had demon-strated beyond a doubt that American capial was perfectly able to take care of itself.

It was American labor that needed aid. Through the merger American capital had been invested in foreign shipping. Should Congress fail to make it an object for this consolidation of capitalists to build up and operate their lines of ships under the American flag, that capital would be used to build up foreign ship yards and to pay

foreign seamen. Mr. Smith has been making some com parisons from the census statistics. It will take, he concludes, 5,000,000 tons of shipping to carry American exports. At the rate we are now building ships it will be just 172 years before we will have ships enough to carry our own commerce. The committee took no action on the bill

NEGOTIATIONS CONCLUDED.

Treaties for Right of Way for Isth-

mian Canal Ready for the Senate. The negotiations between Secretary Hay and the inisters from Colombia, Nicaragua and Costa Rica looking to the acquirement of the necessary rights for the construction by the United States government of either the Panama or the Nicaragua canal have at last been eencluded, and tomorrow the Secretary of State will be able to send to the Senate three treaties covering the ground. The treaty with Colombia was completed some weeks ago, but has been held up in order that no sign of preference might be gathered from the laying of one before the Senate in advance of the others. The ministers from Nicaragua and Costa Rica were at the State Department today and were able to announce that the last obstacles had been removed. so that all three treaties will be sent in at ventions have been already set out in the press, but from a sense of the courtesy due the United States Senate, the parties to the conventions declined to discu tails, which, however, are not of great in-

WILL BE GIVEN UP.

Right of Blockade. The Venezuelan authorities have finally

concluded to abandon their contention that the prohibition of the right of entry to a the prohibition of the right of entry to a not the hands of the insurgents to a neutral ship not enforced by an actual felt that by the end of next week, if debate blockade can be maintained. This decision has been reached in the case of the Viking. the supply ship of the National Asphalt Company, which sought to convey food supplies to some of the company's employes at San Colorado, the nearest port to the asphalt lake. The ship has been held for some time at Trinidad, but the Venezuelan consul there has finally, by direction of his government, issued the necessary clearance

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ADMIRAL KILLICK ARRIVES AT CAPE HAYTIEN.

Indications That Gen. Firmin Will Be the Next President of Hayti.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, May 15 -A delegation headed by M. Solon Menos, former minister of foreign affairs, and sent by the provisional government of Hayti, started today for Cape Haytien on the steamer Mancel with the object of endeavoring to arrive at an agreement with the leaders of the revolutionary forces in the northern part of Hayti and prevent a civil war. It is generally believed here that the delegation will meet with success, as it is known that lack of funds is preventing the northern forces from marching on Port au

Quiet has been entirely re-established here. All the administrative offices have been reopened.

The correspondent here of the Associated Press had an interview yesterday with former President Sam on board the Olinde Rodriguez, which was detained here by the French minister, M. Duprez. General Sam said he had resigned his office with the con-viction that he had done everything pos-sible for the prosperity of Hayti, adding that what affected him the most was the attitude of the presidential guard, which remained loyal to him up to the last moment. The general also paid a tribute to the Haytian navy, which, he declared, maintained a correct attitude until after his embarkation

Gen. Sam's Statement.

According to General Sam, the population of Port au Prince, instead of being hostile to the former president, was in sympathy with him, as shown by the behavior of the people as he left the palace and passed through the city on his way to the Olinde Rodriguez, cries of "Vive Sam!" being

Gen. Sam further asserted that he was leaving Hayti fully satisfied that he had served his country with the greatest loyalty and patriotism.

The Olinde Rodriguez is now scheduled to leave Port au Prince at 4 o'clock this aft-It has been asserted in the newspapers here that Gen. Sam in the tast six years made \$2,500,000, but the general, in a published interview, protests against this as

sertion, classing it as a calumny. The latest news received here from the north of Hayti is to the effect that Gen. Firmin, the head of the revolutionary forces, having requested the manager of the national bank, M. de la Myre, to advance him \$10,000 to meet his expenses, met with a refusal. The belief here, however, is that the national bank officials are favorably inclined toward Gen. Firmin, who is by far the strongest of the many presidential candidates in the field.

The provisional government, headed by M. Boisrond Canal, a former president, is very much incensed against Admiral Killick for having left Port au Prince with his warships without the consent of the go

ernment.

Admiral Killick's Movement. CAPE ... AYTIEN. Havti. May 15 .- The Haytian gunboat Crete a Pierot arrived here today with Admiral Kniick, commander of the fleet of Hayti, who has declared himself in favor of the candidacy of Gen. Firmin. His other warship, the Tous-

saint l'Ouverture, is at Gonaives. The admiral says that after former President Sam embarked on the French steamer Olinde Rodriguez at Part au Prince Tuesday last he ran the Crete a Pierot near the Olinde Rodriguez and saluted the former president with seventeen guns, and that he then fired three shots as an alarm signal and cried: "Vive le Nord" ("Long live the

All is quiet here.

FLORIDA AVENUE LINE. Favored by Residents of Kendall

Green and Vicinity. A petition, headed by the signature of E. M. Gallaudet, and signed by over 300 residents of Kendall Green and vicinity, has been filed with the House District committee in favor of the "speedy passage" of House bill 14246, to require the Capital Traction Company to extend its lines by the underground electric system from 7th street east along Florida avenue to 12th street northeast; thence south to a junction with the lines of said company, at 8th street and Pennsylvania avenue southcast, The committee has as yet taken no action

MINISTER POWELL'S REPORT.

on this bill.

A Committee of Eleven to Conduct Affairs in Haiti. The State Department has received the following cablegram from United States

Minister Powell, at Port au Prince respecting the political crisis in Haiti: "A committee of eleven has been organized for the conduct of affairs. The chairman of the committee is ex-President Canal. Committees of this character have been organized in all of the cities of the

republic. All quiet at present. THE PHLIPPINE BILL.

Unable to Fix a Date for a Vote on

It. In the Senate this afternoon Senator Lodge endeavored to secure an agreement with the democrats fixing a day to end debate on the Philippines bill. Senater Dubois, speaking for the democrats, expressed disinclination to finish the debate. He said that several senators on his side of the chamber, and probably some on the other

ing to secure an agreement to close debate, The Venezuelan Contention Regarding he would be compelled to ask the Senate to take the bill up every day upon assembling and consider it continuously until it was concluded. Senator Hale of Maine said that he did

Senator Lodge then gave notice that, fall-

side, desired to speak.

were permitted to run along, it could be Senator Cockrell, on the democratic side, said there was no inclination on the part of the democrats to have delay for delay's

sake. He assured the Senate that the democrats only desired to debate the bill freely, and that a vote could be taken within a reasonable time. With this understanding debate continued, Senator Lodge giving notice that he would ask the Senate to take the bill up daily at 12 o'clock, and discuss